BookletChartTM

NOAR TOWN U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Little River Inlet to Winyah Bay Entrance

NOAA Chart 11535

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

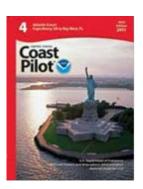
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=115 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=115 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=115 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=115 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=115 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=115 <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.noaa



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Little River Inlet is entered between Waties
Island and Bird Island. A lighted whistle
buoy is off the entrance. A submerged
wreck is off the entrance. The entrance is
protected by jetties marked on the outer
end by a light. The channel is marked by
buoys, ranges, and daybeacons. There was
a depth of 13 feet from the lighted whistle
buoy to the jetty entrance lights, thence 7
feet leading northward of Waties Island for
1.5 miles to the junction with the

Intracoastal Waterway. There is a large sand bar centered at 33°51'25"N., 78°32'50"W. Extreme caution is advised when entering and leaving the inlet.

Dangers.—The principal dangers in the approach to Winyah Bay are: East Bank, covered 6 feet and marked by a buoy, about 2 miles south of the end of the south jetty; an unmarked shoal, with a least depth of 14 feet, about 4 miles southward of East Bank; Hector Wreck, cleared to a depth of 9 feet and marked by a lighted bell buoy, about 12 miles southward of the sea buoy (Winyah Bay Lighted Whistle Buoy WB); a wreck, with 19 feet over it and marked by a lighted bell buoy, about 13 miles southeastward of the sea buoy; a fish haven marked by private buoys about 5 miles northeast of the sea buoy; and obstructions, reported covered 26 feet, 300 yards northward of the sea buoy. Vessels approaching the entrance at night should remain in the vicinity of the sea buoy until the pilot boards. Some vessels, mistaking Winyah Bay Range B Lights for Range A Lights, have approached the entrance too closely at night and only with difficulty have cleared the outer end of the south jetty. Mariners are advised to familiarize themselves with the characteristics of these ranges before making the approach. The local pilots report that at high water the north jetty at the entrance to Winyah Bay is partially submerged and only the three rock mounds along the south jetty are visible. At low water, parts of the south jetty just inshore of the outermost mound remain submerged. Extreme caution is advised. The pilots also report that the southwest tip of North Island just inside the jetties is building up and is encroaching southward to near the easterly edge of the channel; caution is advised.

Pilotage, Georgetown.—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and for U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade. Pilotage is optional for U.S. vessels in the coastwise trade which have on board a pilot licensed by the Federal Government.

Georgetown Bar & Harbor Pilots, P.O. Box 594, Georgetown, S.C. 29440; telephone 843-527-4136, FAX 843-527-4177; serve the entrance through the bar, Winyah Bay and vicinity.

The pilot boat, WINYAH BAY, is 48 feet long and has a black hull and white superstructure. The alternate pilot boat, PILOT FISH, is 31 feet long and has a black hull and white superstructure. The pilot boats monitor VHF-FM channel 16 and use channel 9 as a working frequency. Vessels are requested to contact the pilot boat approximately 2 hours before scheduled inbound transit for pilot boarding information. Pilots will board day or night from the pilot boat just east of the sea buoy, Winyah Bay Lighted Whistle Buoy WB in 33°11'36"N., 79°05'12"W. Arrangements for pilots should be made in advance by telephone and/or fax, by radiotelephone, or through ships' agents.

Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.—(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)

Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.) There is a county hospital at Georgetown.

Georgetown is a customs port of entry.

There are no anchorages in Winyah Bay or Sampit River for deep-draft vessels. The recommended anchorage, as reported by the local pilots, is 0.5 mile northeast of the sea buoy (Winyah Bay Lighted Whistle Buoy WB) in about 6 fathoms, sand and mud bottom.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Miami Commander

7th CG District (305) 415-6800 Miami, FL

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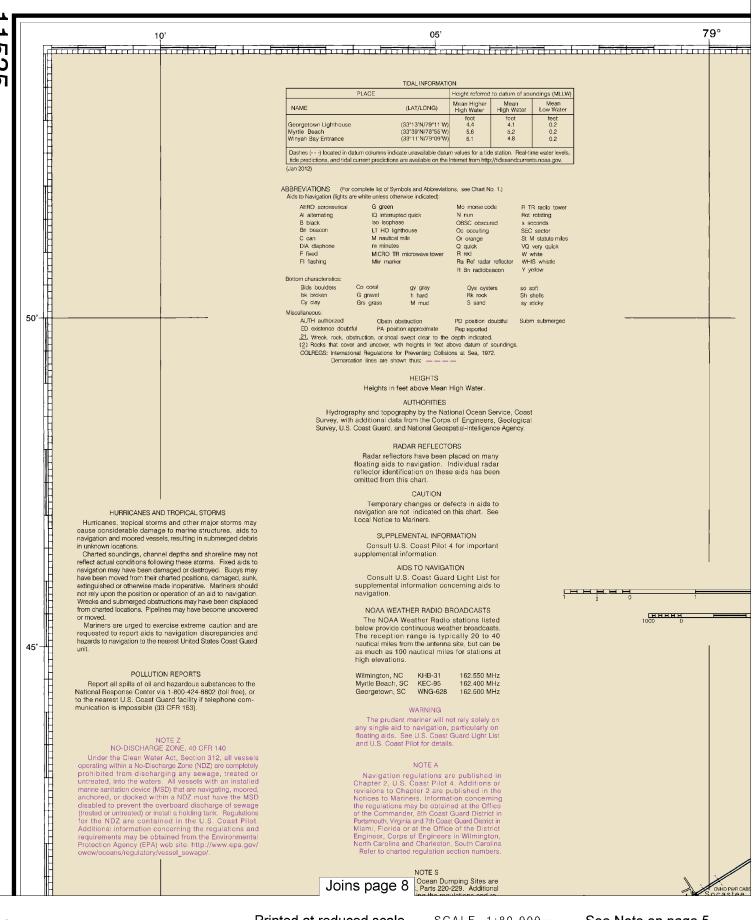
NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

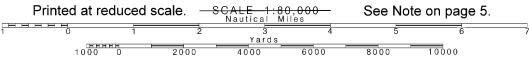
They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

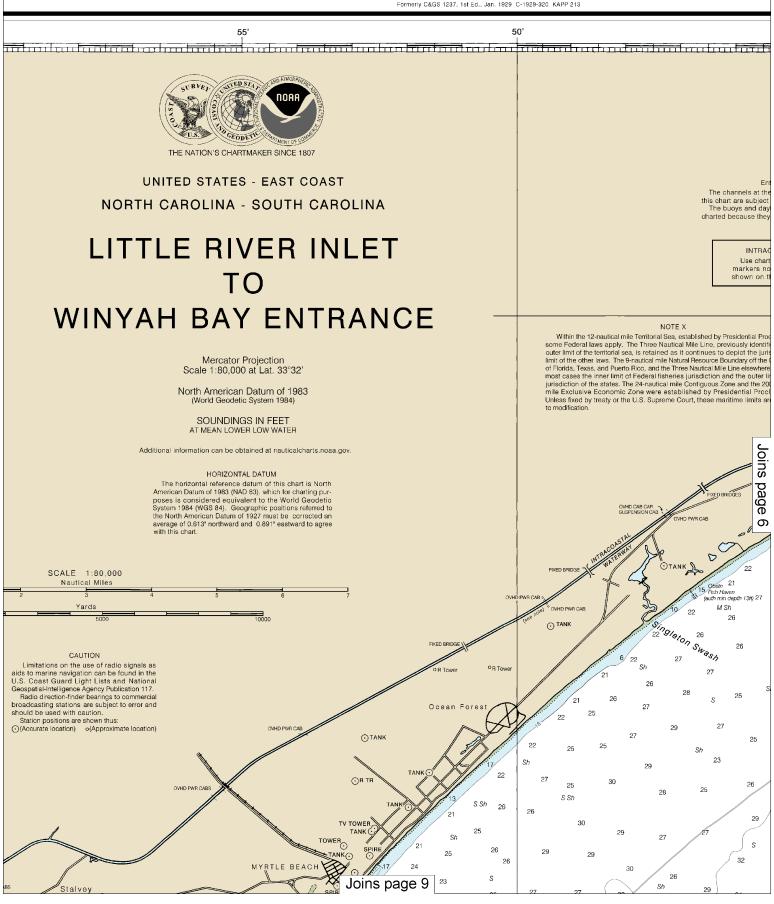
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers

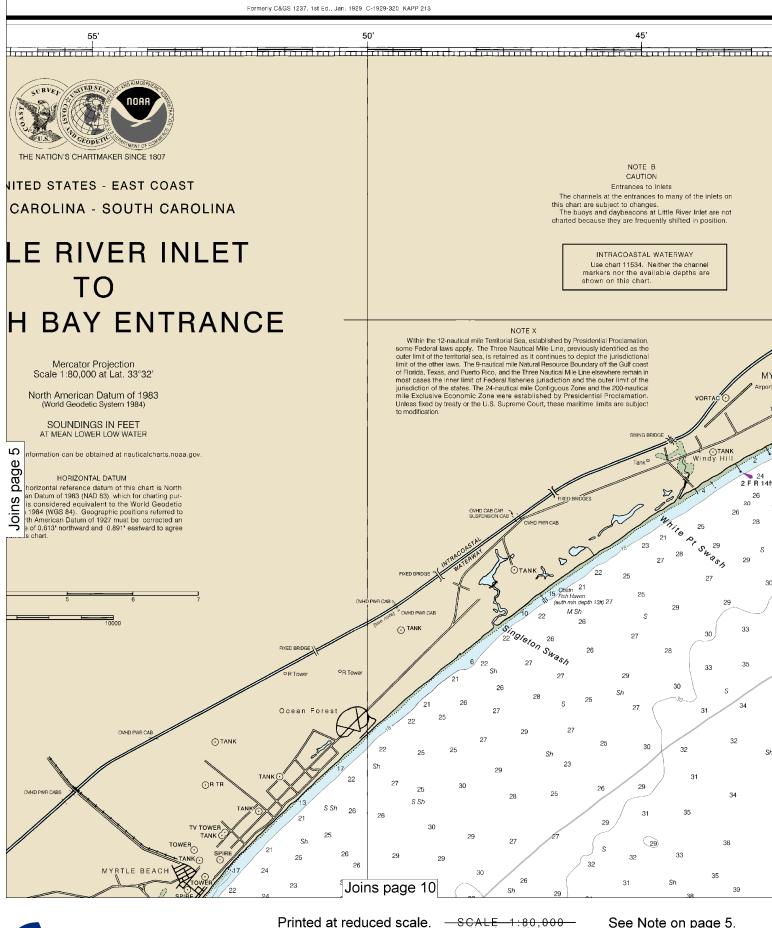




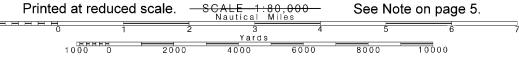


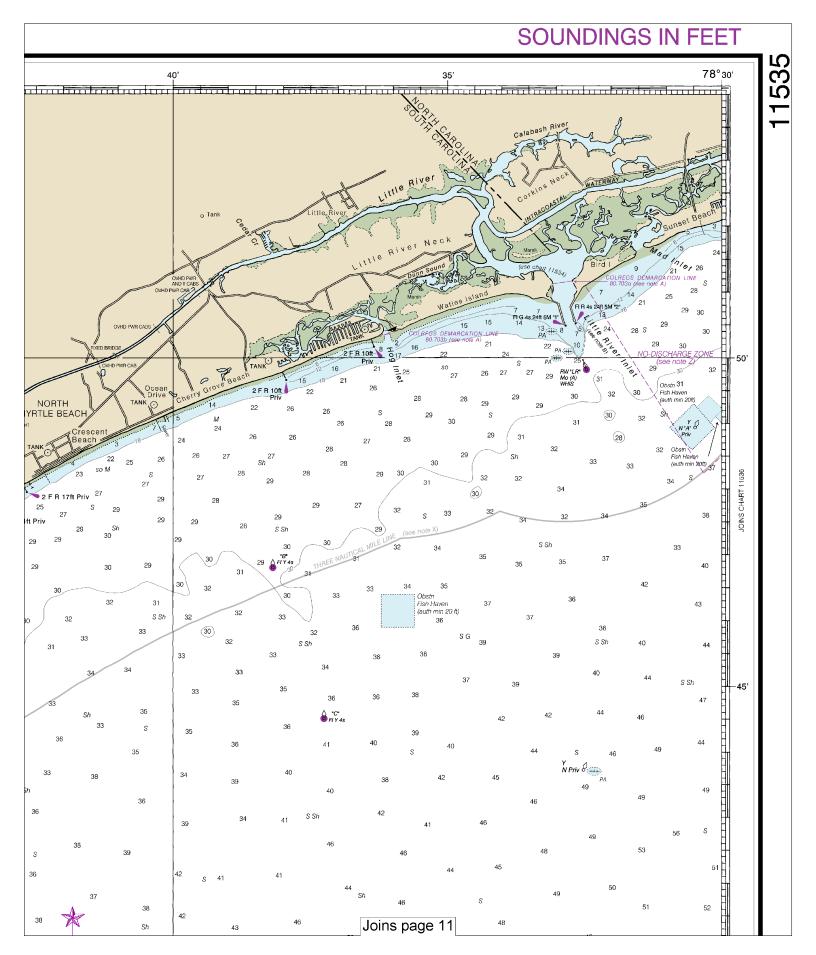


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

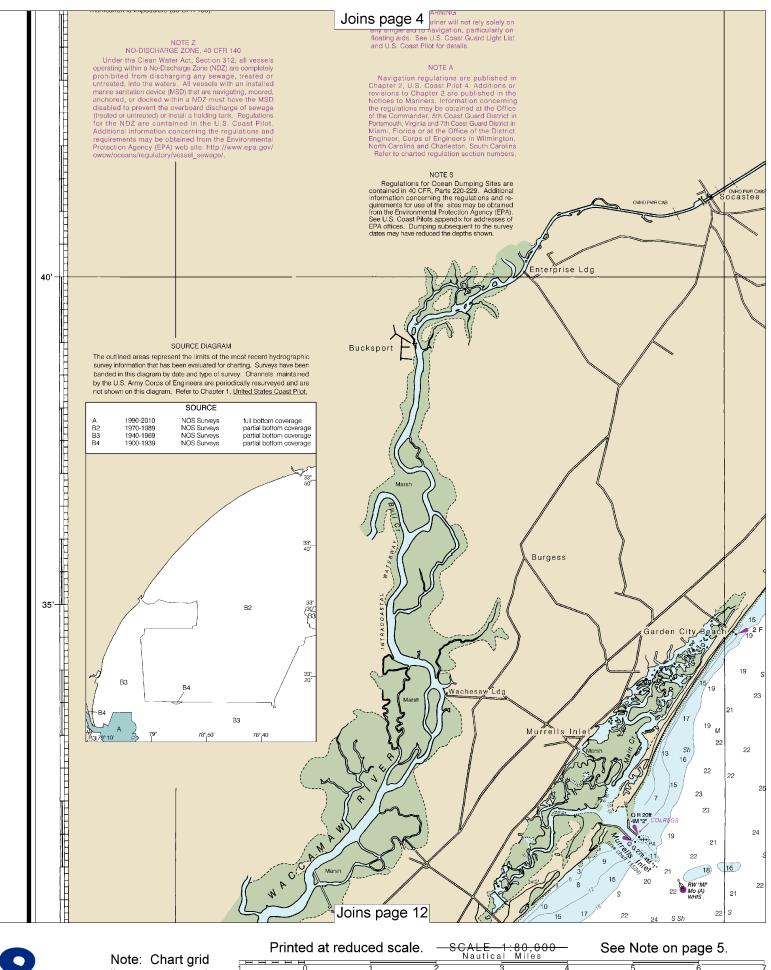








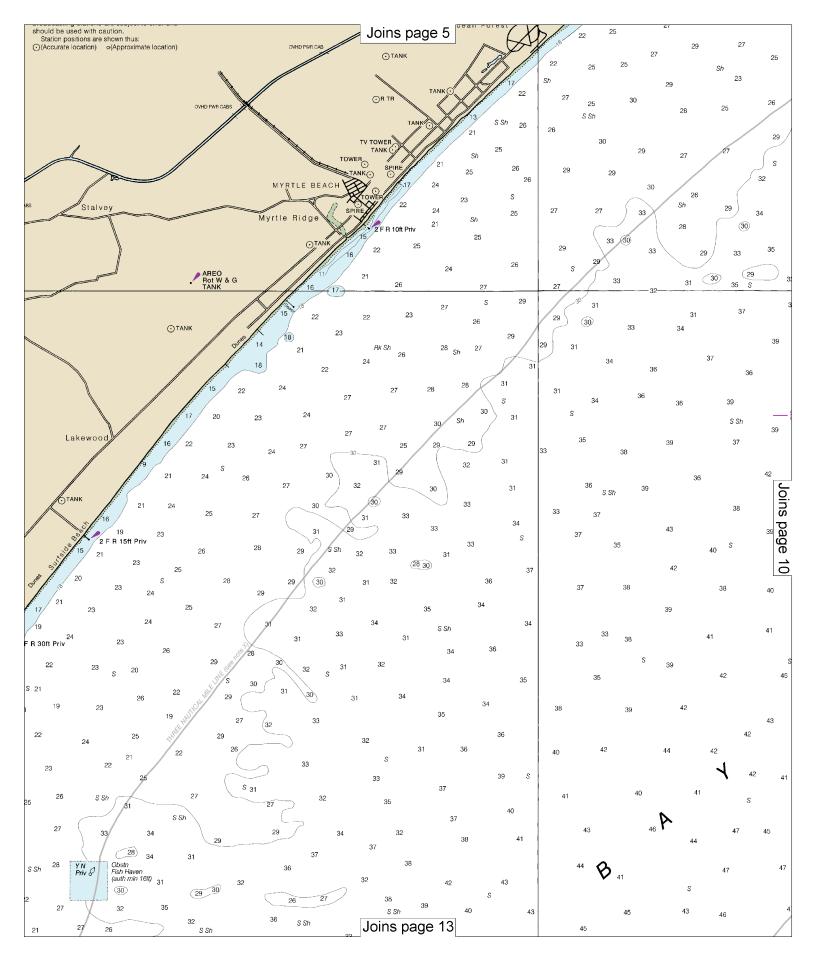
Last Correction: 9/24/2015. Cleared through: LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)

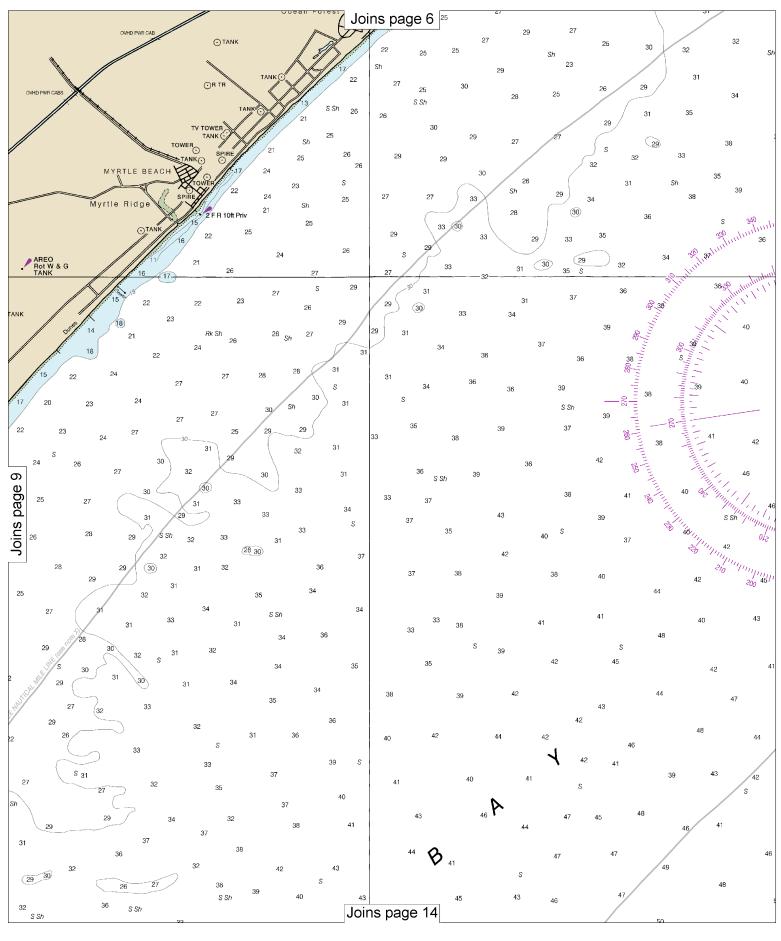




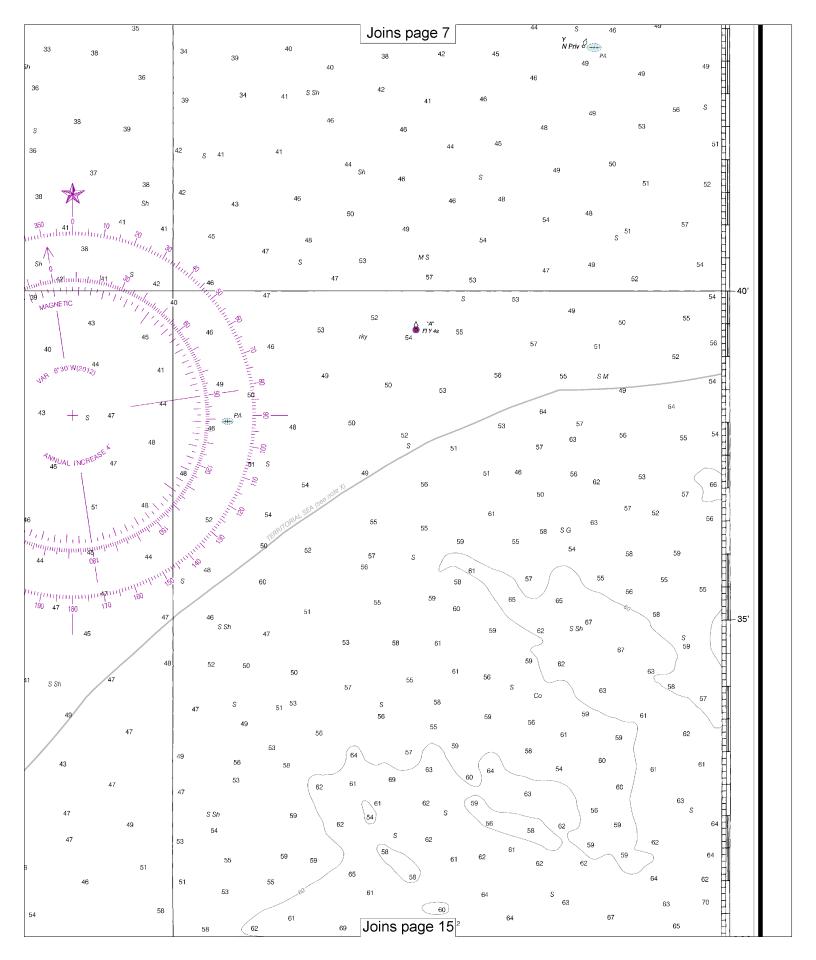
lines are aligned with true north.

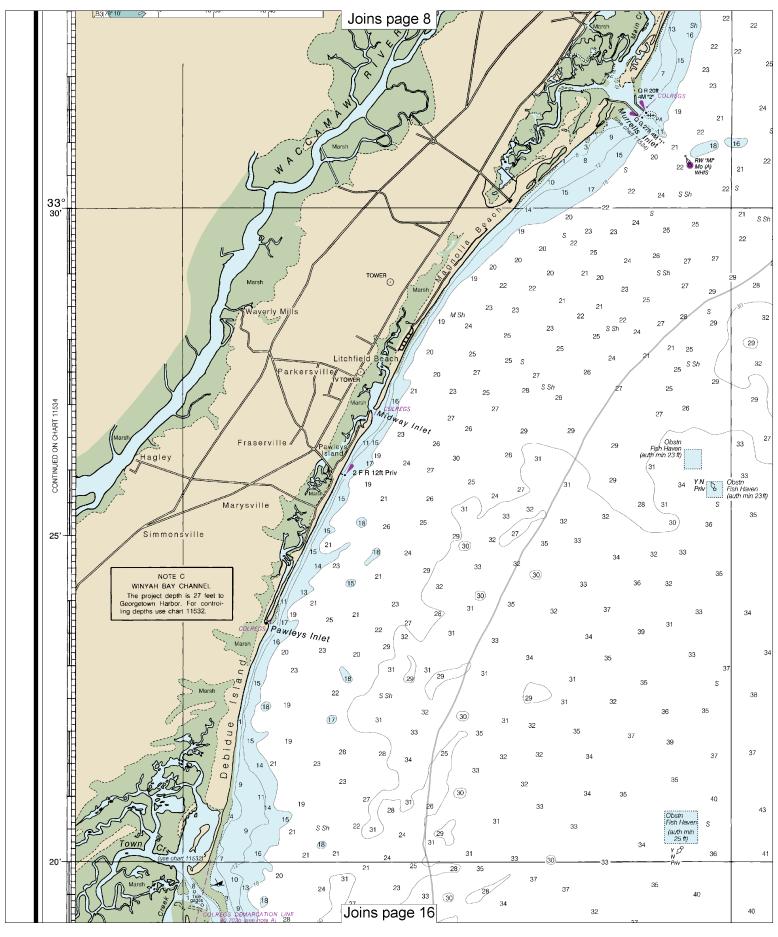




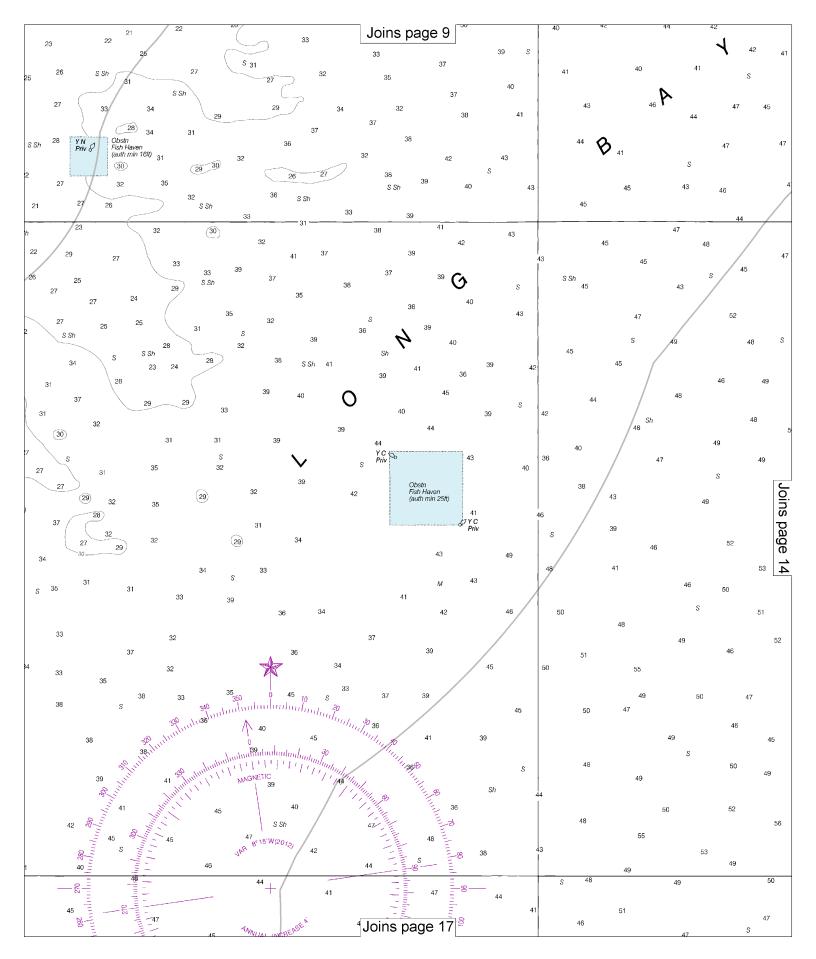


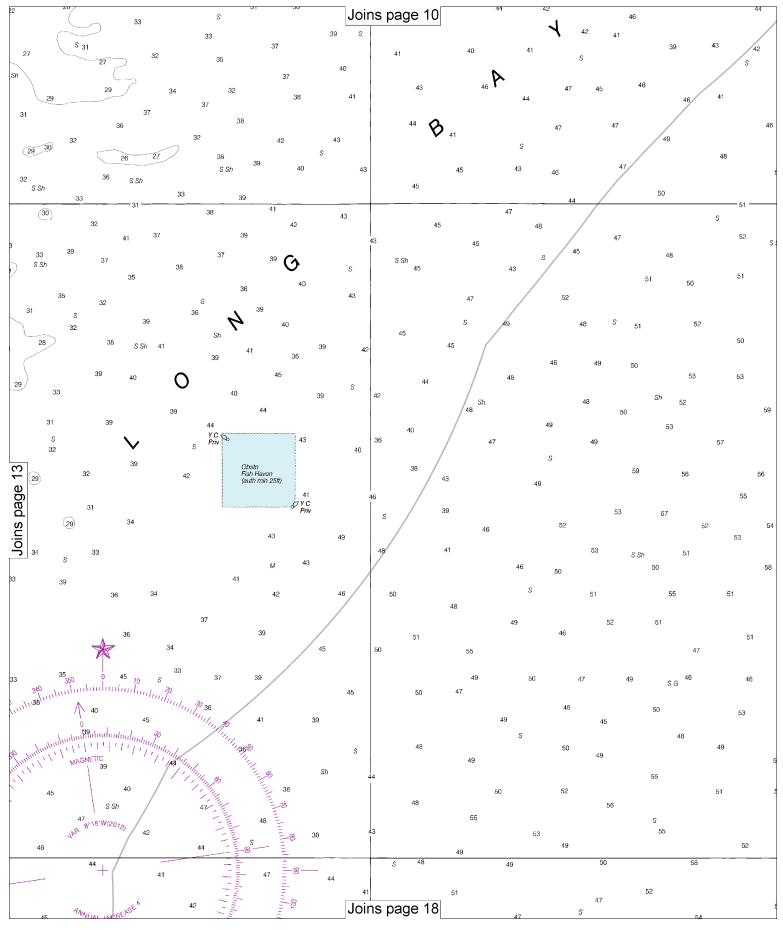




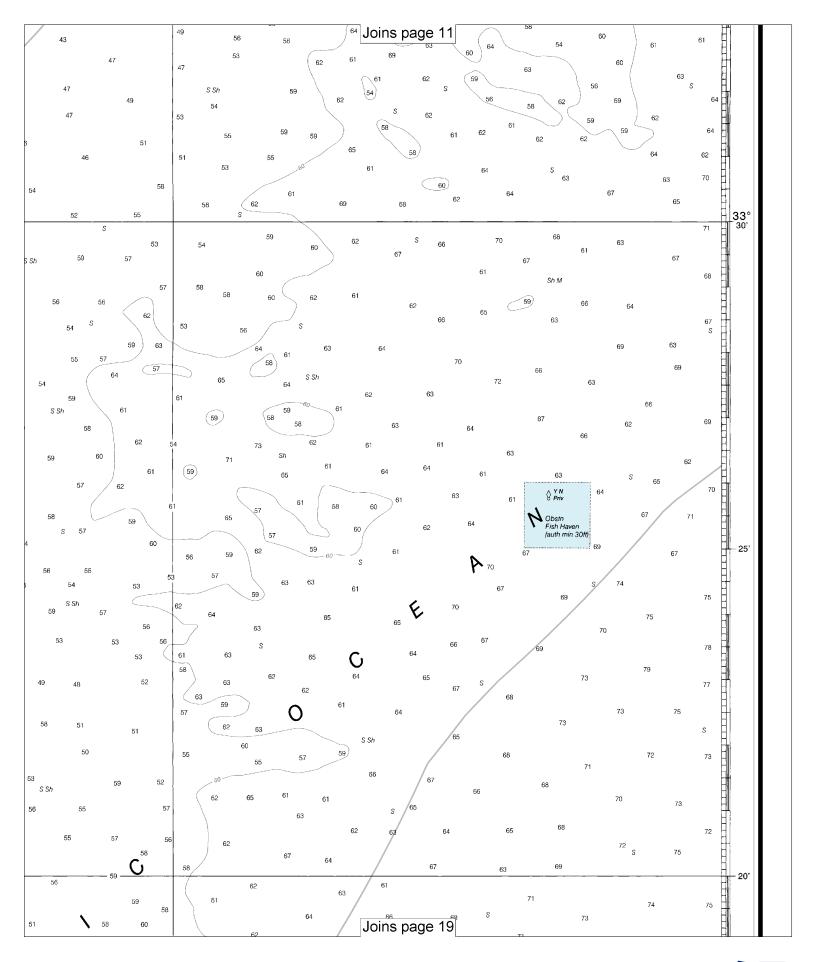


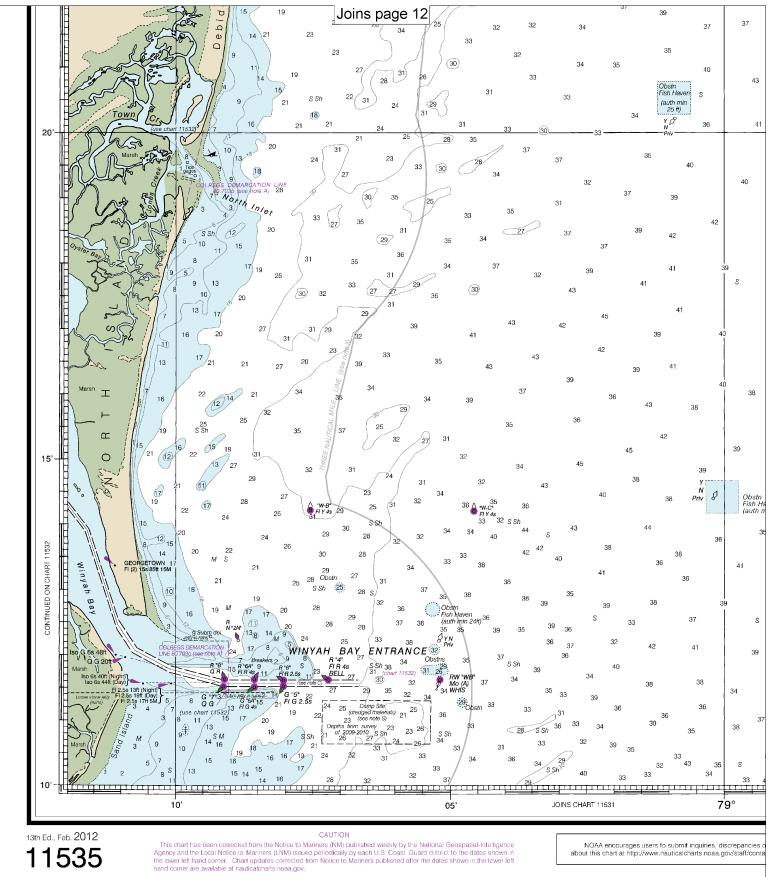




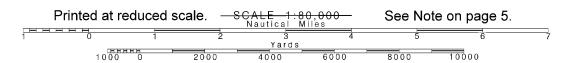


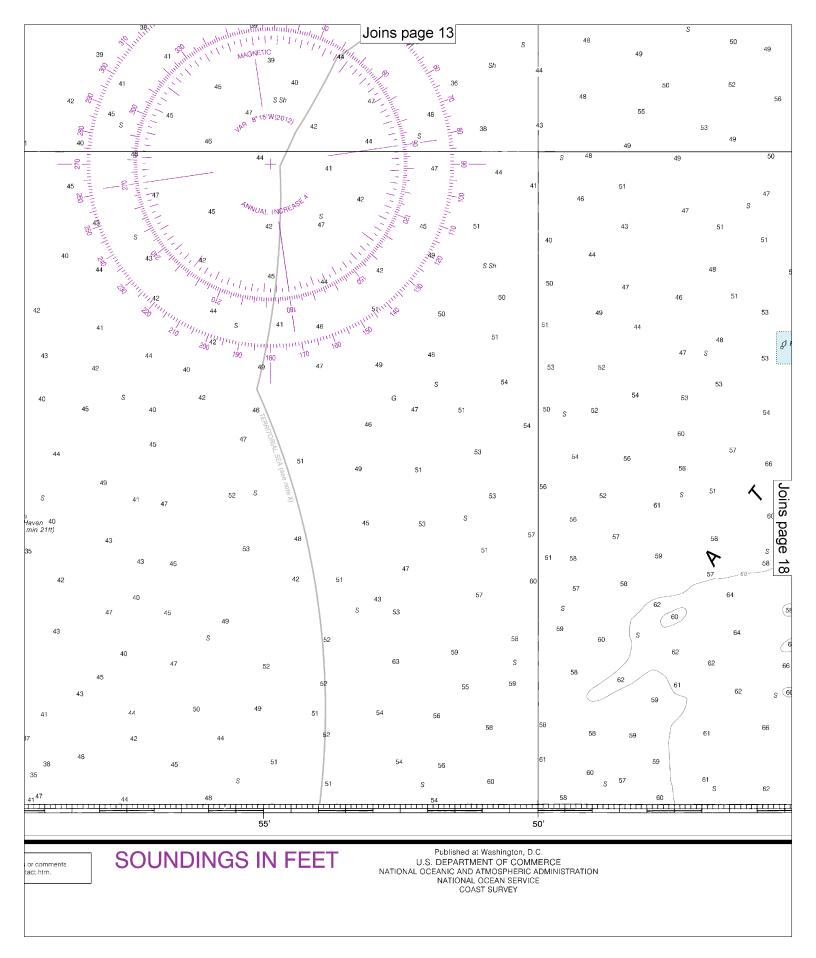


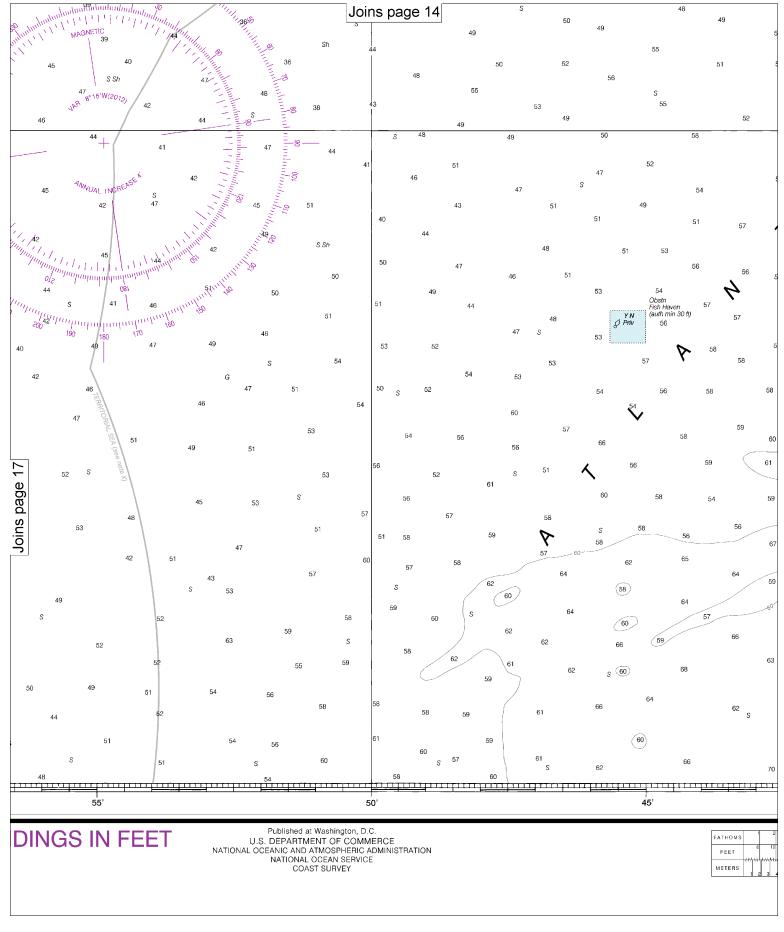




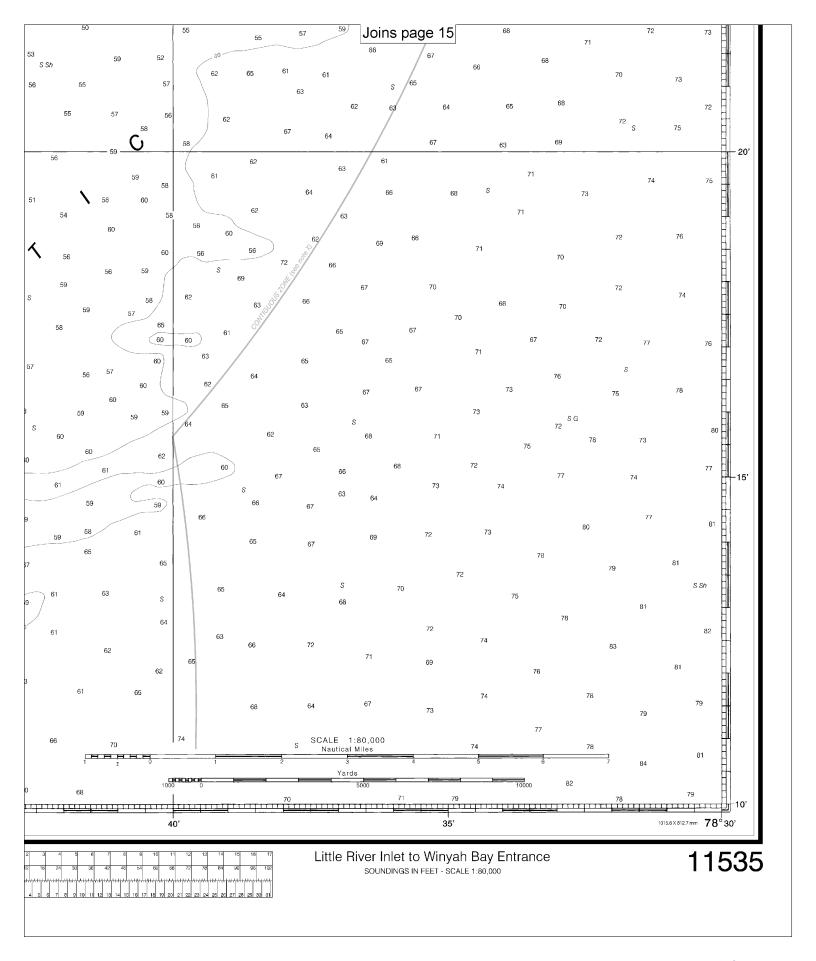
Last Correction: 9/24/2015. Cleared through: LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)













VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.